HYPNOSIS TO REFORM GIRLS.

DR. QUACKENBOS TELLS OF HIS RECENT EXPERIMENTS.

subjects Were Inmates of a New Jersey Home-First Tests So Successful That Other Girls Have Been Brought to Him -Outbursts of Temper Checked.

Dr. John D. Quackenbos, specialist in nervous and mental diseases, hypnotist and student of psychic phenomena, told in his office at 331 West Twenty-eighth street vesterday the details of a series of interesting experiments he has been making recently to cure youthful inmates of the New Jersey Home for Girls of waywardness by hypnotic suggestion. The first suggestions were given by the doctor in his office to two of the girls last June and the effects were so marked that on Thursday a woman of wealth paid the expenses of six more girls from Trenton to New York and return so that these too might be benefited by

"My system is not akin to Christian Science," said Dr. Quackenbos somewhat forcibly yesterday. "To begin with Christian Science is a religion, with which hypnotic suggestion has nothing to do. Furthermore hypnotic suggestion differs from Christian Science in that hypnosis is exact, scientific, takes into consideration the peculiarities of particular cases and recognizes limitations. We can't cure a hole in the lungs or a heart lesion by hypnotic auggestion. Christian Science, on the other hand, makes claim to do abything.

the odd treatment.

"To tell in a sentence what I do claim for hypnotism in medicine I should say: By suggestion in hypnosis one can make a man do anything physically possible and morally

Dr. Quackenbos said he did not know how the first two girls from the Trenton home happened into his hands further than that one day be received a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth V. H. Mansell, the superintendent, saying that she would like to see if hypnotic suggestion would have any effect upon the ungovernable tempers of some of the young girls in the home. Upon the doctor's replying that he should like to make the experiments Mrs. Mansell brought the two girls to his office during the early part of the summer.

One of the girls was referred to yesterday by the doctor as Mary B., a young white Hers was one of the most pathetic cases in the home, Dr. Quackenbos said. At the age of 14 she had become the mother of a mulatto baby and although she always exhibited an intense maternal love for her black child she developed violent fits of temper after the child was born and would fly into an uncontrollable, destructive rage upon the slightest provocation. Another of the girls had been placed in a low resort when but 9 years old. This girl, too, ent outbursts of anger gave vent to viol after being received into the home

"If you could see how these poor little creatures reach o t for a bit of human sympathy," said the doctor yesterday, you would realize how much they will do for one who they think has their interest at heart. Take, for instance, the six girls that came here yesterday forenoon. There was no coercion necessary on the part of the officers of the home to get them to come here for treatment after they had seen the beneficial effects of one treatment on the two girls who were placed in the hypnotic sleep last summer. When the patient comes in that frame of mind half the battle

"I worked with those six girls yesterday from about 11 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening. The details of the treatment are simple. First of all I learned from the officers of the home which, if any, kind of work each particular girl showed a fancy for, because after I suggest to a patient what not to do I then begin to turn the sleeping subject's mind toward something constructive-tell her, I mean, that instead of working off her energy in breaking china, for instance, she would be much better off if she were to devote that time to practising on the piano, sewing, or whatever vocation those who know her best say she inclines toward.

"I used three of the rooms here in my house yesterday and my office. Mrs. Mansell, a Mrs. Irving, Mr. Hughes of the London Society for Psychic Research and two nurses were present in the house at the time but all these were excluded from the room, of course, until after the patient had gone into the hypnotic sleep.

"Physiologically speaking, the sleep i a perfectly natural one and doesn't have any weakening! effect upon the will. The oftener a subject is placed under the hypnotic influence the easier he succumbs to it, but there are no harmful results Before the sleep comes on we tell the subject that he will be wakened at a certain ime or will waken himself at a fixed time feeling refreshed and invigorated, and this is brought about.

"The sleep is induced entirely by talking to the subject in a monotone. This droning conversation serves the double purpose of bringing on the hypnotic state and at the same time of making the patient see that the doctor is not there to scold or cross-examine. Take Mary B., for

"'Mary,' I said, 'you came here to be helped and I want to help you all I can. Tell me all about yourself-why you give way to these fits of anger. You see, Mary, I never saw you before and all I know bout you is that you want me to help you.

"Bit by bit the little girl would begin her confidences and when she had told me all she could I began to tell her what she should do, always speaking in the same steady monotone. After a while Mary's eves had stopped shifting from the rug to the pictures and back again, and now she was looking at me with a fixed gaze. And I talked on and on and gradually her

same except that the sentences were more sharply inflected. 'You're not going to fly into these fits again, Mary,' I would wiy in a decidert tone. 'You are never

R. C. OGDEN RETIRES.

Ill Health Compels Him to Give Up His Work at Wanamaker's. The following special notice is published to-day:

For reasons of health, Robert C. Ogden, to our great regret, retires from our business at his own request, and his interest therein ceases at this date. JOHN WANAMAKER,

Philadelphia, New York and Paris.

Mr. Ogden is 70 years old and has for ome time been kept by illness from his work at the Wanamaker store in New York. On February 26 his condition was critical but he is now much better. Weakness of the heart, due to overwork and fatigue, was the diagnosis of his physicians. Mr. Ogden said last night that no arrangements for a successor at the store had been made, nor had he planned for the future, except that he would devote himself to getting

When Mr. Ogden was a boy in Philadelphia he put in his holidays from school working as errand boy for a hardware store at \$1.50 a week. At 14 he became a dry goods clerk. Later he became a partner in the firm of Devlin & Co., retail clothiers of this city. In 1885 he became a member of the Wanamaker firm in Philadelphia, and in 1896 he returned to New York to be resident manager of the new branch, formerly A. T. Stewart's store. The present Wana maker store is the result.

"I have not been out of employmen for a day in over fifty years," said Mr. Ogden once, "nor has it ever been necessary for me to ask for a place. I have had my share of hard knocks

Last May Mr. Ogden's notable interes in Southern education resulted in his reelection, despite his protests, to the presidency of the Conference for Education in the South. He is president of the board of trustees of Hampton Institute, of the General Education Board and of the Southern Education Board and is a trustee of Tuskegee Institute.

LANTRY CRITICISES HOSPITAL. Declares an Injured Fireman Was No Treated Property at Roosevelt.

Fire Commissioner Lantry was indignant yesterday over the treatment he said Fireman John McGuire of Truck 4 received in Roosevelt Hospital. The Commissioner said the fireman had been badly neglected by the hospital authorities ever since he was taken there on Wednesday.

McGuire was injured in a collision that occurred at Seventh avenue and Thirtyninth street on Wednesday between the fire apparatus and a trolley car. The fireman's leg was broken, his left eye was nearly cut out and he received several cuts on the

He was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, and the next day the Fire Commissioner visited him. He found that the patient had been placed in the accident ward According to the Commissioner's information the fireman seemed to have received no surgical attention after being put on a cot. Mr. Lantry went to the Hahnemann Hospital, at Park avenue and Sixty-seventh street, and made arrangements to have McGuire received there, as the firemen have endowed a bed there.

He was transferred there yesterday Commissioner Lantry said yesterday that he did not propose to let the matter rest there. He intended to demand an investigation of the action of the hospital authorities for what he characterized as their neglect of a city employee. As the hospital receives money from the city he thought it was the duty of the hos pital management to take just as good care of a fireman as they would of a paid patlent.

Dr. George E. Brewer, in whose charge McGuire was, said last night that the injured fireman had made no complaint about treatment. Dr. Brewer said he under stood the fireman was unwilling to be moved, but that he was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital solely because the Fire Department had an endowed bed there

COUNTRY HOUSE RANSACKED.

Thieves Enter Goddard Home to Roslyn

-Were Walting to Cart the Loot Away. ROSLYN, L. I., March 29 .- The visit to-day of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Goddard to their country home on the road between this village and Glenwood disclosed that burglars had entered the place and were about to carry off their booty. Pictures had been taken from the walls, a large one had been taken out of its frame, hangings had been taken down and some of the furniture had been moved about, evidently with a view of assembling it in readiness to take away. Heavy drapings had been hung over the windows to shut off any chance of a light inside the house being,

When the work was done is not known but it is believed to have been last night or very recently and that the burglars were awaiting a favorable opportunity to cart the goods away. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard had not been at their country home since last fall. They were in Florida most of the winter. A gardener was supposed to look after the house in a way, but as all the smaller valuables had been removed his visits were only occasional. He had not been in the house for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard came out in an automobile this afternoon with a view of going through the house and determining upon any work to be done before the summer. They found a dining room window had been forced open with a crowbar. Search had been made for valuables, as drawers and closets had been broken open and everything thrown out and the insides of bundles inspected. All the silver had been removed to the city last fall.

The burglars were three in number, judging from the remains of a luncheon they ate. They opened preserves and canned goods and made tea. They used three sets of things, including three cups and saucers. Three cigar butts lay on the table.

GIVES HER AGENT \$250,000.

Mrs. Cabot Leaves None of Her \$3,000,000 for Public Purposes. SALEM. Mass., March 29.-The will of Mrs

Susan B. Cabot of Boston and Beverly widow of J. S. Cabot, who was Mayor of Salem sixty years ago, was filed to-day.

The estate is valued at \$3,000,009. There are no public bequests.
Col. George R. Jewett, the financial agent

of Mrs. Cabot, receives a cash bequest of \$250,000. There are about twenty-five bequests to servants and friends, ranging from \$2,000 to \$15,000.

Mrs. Sarah Orme Jewett, the financial agent of Mrs. Cabot, receives a cash bequest of \$250,000. There are about twenty-five bequests to servants and friends, ranging from \$2,000 to \$15,000.

Mrs. Sarah Orme Jewett, the financial agent of \$250,000 and a share in the Boston Athenaeum. Servants get \$55,000. Mrs. Cabot had been a recluse for years. She was a deep student and the few guests are entertained were people of literary and sellers of literary in the financial agent of \$250,000. There are about twenty-five bequests to servants and friends, ranging from \$2,000 to \$15,000.

Mrs. Cabot, receives a cash bequest of \$250,000. Are are about twenty-five bequests to servants and friends, ranging from \$2,000 to \$15,000.

Mrs. Sarah Orme Jewett, the financial agent of \$250,000. Are are about twenty-five bequests to servants and friends, ranging from \$2,000 to \$15,000.

Mrs. Sarah Orme Jewett, the financial agent of \$250,000 and a share in the Boston Athenaeum. Servants get \$55,000. Mrs. Cabot had been a recluse for years.

PRESIDENT STILL CONSIDERING

WHETHER OR NOT TO SPEAK WORD OF ASSURANCE.

Apparently Not So Much Inclined Yesterday to Accept the Illinois Business Men's Invitation-He's Getting Advice Both Ways From Those Close to Him.

WASHINGTON, March 29.-No sign came from the White House to-day as to what course President Roosevelt intends to pursue in response to the importunities to which he is being subjected to make some public utterance of a "reassuring" character in regard to the railroad situation. With Mr. Roosevelt ordinarily to think is to act, but there is ample evidence that he has not reached the point where his thoughts on the grave question confronting him suggest a positive decision as to his attitude. That he is giving serious consideration to the invitation to go to Springfield, Ill., for the purpose of making a public explanation of the policies which he has in mind with respect to railroads and matters that are bound to affect industrial and financial conditions is evident from what was said in official circles to-day.

His advisers, however, are divided on the question of the advisability of making the Springfield trip. Some of those in whose judgment he has apparently almost supreme confidence on most matters are urging him not to delay a statement that may tend in their opinion to moderate the uneasiness that exists throughout the country Others who have his ear are insisting, if one can insist to the President, that he say nothing.

That the President is somewhat uncertain as to the course he should pursue is indicated by the meagre information obtainable at the White House and elsewhere in these last few days of studied reticence on the part of the officials. On Wednesday, after a delegation of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association had virtually besought him to make a speech at Springfield, it was declared in an authoritative quarter that there was no prospect of the acceptance of the invitation, although the President would not reach a final determination for two or three days, as some thing might turn up in the meanwhile that would cause him to change his inclination not to go West. Something evidently did turn up that very night at the conference between the President, members of the Cabinet and Interstate Commerce Commissioners. He was urged by some of the conferees that it would be wise for him to accept the Springfield invitation, and yesterday the broad intimation was given that he would probably go to the Illinois capital. To-day, however, there is evidence that he is not as much inclined as he was twenty-four hours ago to say anything at this time on railway and financial matters.

The President is already on record as favoring legislation that will permit rail roads to effect pooling arrangements under certain conditions. The Interstate Commerce Commission stands behind him in this attitude. So convinced is the com-mission that the law forbidding these pooling operations is harmful to the interests of the people as well as to the railroads that it virtually winks at arrangements of that character. While those who have followed the President's utterances closely are well aware of his views on this phase of the subject, they believe or some of them do, that a repetition of those views at this time will be exceedingly beneficial. No doubt is felt that the Presi dent would be willing to restate his position on this subject in any public statement

he may determine to make. It is known that the President is not in sympathy with the stringent laws enacted by State legislators for the purpose of giving greater Government control over railways. At least he believes that the rescinding of these laws and the transfer to the Federal Government of the authority conveyed in them would be highly beneficial to all concerned; in other words, that greater Federal supervision and a corresponding lessening of State supervision would be the wiser policy. He is aware that many railroad presidents share this opinion, and it is quite probable that he will embody the idea in his proposed speech or statement, should he determine to

While there is some belief that an exposi tion of his views on these two subjects would have an effect in bringing about better conditions with regard to the railroads, the greater number of those who are inclined to favor the suggestion that Mr. Roosevelt should deliver a public utterance at this time are inclined to the view that his assurances will have little effect upon the prevailing situation unless he couples with them as abandonment of the proposal to ascertain the valuation of railways, the preliminary step, in the opinion of its advocates, toward Federal franchises for interstate corporations and other means of preventing overcapitalization. Such an assurance, it is claimed, would do much to restore confidence and put an end to the timidity of those who desire to invest money

The President is aware of this attitude on the part of the men who are interested in the success of his Administration, but there is no word or hint up to this time as to what he intends to do. He has been greatly taken with the valuation idea and finds support among the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission. But he has been warned that an insistence upon the valuation policy may bring the dreaded hard times, and there are people here who are willing to believe that the President will not adopt a course which is fraught, in their opinion, with great danger to the

industrial prosperity of the country. TAMMANY CAPTAIN INDICTED. McCue Accused of Alding in Illegal Regis-

John McCue, the Tammany captain for the Tenth Election district of the Fifteenth Assembly district, was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury for aiding illegal registration. He was admitted to \$2,000 bail by Judge Rosalsky. McCue, who lives at 201 West Seventy-sixth street, is a clerk in the Sheriff's office. He was arrested on March 12 by order of Superintendent of Elections William Leary. It is alleged in the complaint that he aided William Rosborough of 488 Am-

sterdam avenue in illegally registering in the Seventeenth Election district of the Fifteenth Assembly district at the recent special election for Assemblyman to suc-

ROOSEVELT ACTS IN R. R. STRIFE. | SPEAKER CANNON AT HAYANA Sends Knapp and Nelll to Chicago to Confer

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Commissioner of Labor Neill left for Chicago this afternoon to join in a conference to avert the threatened railroad

With Unions

The request for mediation, Chairman Knapp said, came from the railroads. "It therefore becomes our duty under the law. he added, "to put ourselves in communication with the parties and endeavor to bring about a settlement. If we fail in that effort then it is our duty to endeavor to induce the

parties to enter into an arbitration." The intervention of Mr. Knapp and Mr. Neill is made under the terms of the Erdman act, but they go to Chicago also with the cordial approval of President Roosevelt. Commissioner Neill went to the White House this morning and had a talk with him about the conference

The decision to go followed closely upon the receipt of a letter from Ira G. Rawn, chairman of the railroad managers, in which Mr. Rawn set forth the fact that the dispute seriously threatens to interrupt business of the various Western roads

CHICAGO, March 29 .- The first conference between Grand Chiefs Morrissey and Garretaon of the trainmen's and conductors organizations and Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Neill will be held to-morrow

The commissioners will arrive in Chicago early to-morrow. Before leaving Washington they asked the heads of the labor organizations by telegraph to meet them at the time indicated. Messrs. Morrissey and Garretson sent word that they would attend the conference.

No further steps will be taken by the anions until the commissioners have had a thorough opportunity to give their views. Under no circumstances will a strike order be issued within ten days.

ELECTION IN THE PHILIPPINES. The President Authorizes a General Poll-

ing for a Popular Assembly. WASHINGTON, March 29.-The President issued an executive order to-day under authority of the Philippine civil government act of July 1, 1902, calling for a general election for the choice of a popular Assembly by all the people of the Philippine Islands, except Moros and non-Christian tribes.

The order follows a resolution of the Philippine Commission certifying that for a period of two years after the completion and publication of the census of the Philippines a condition of general and complete peace, with recognition of the authority of the United States, has continued to exist and now exists in all the Philippine territory not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes.

The resolution of the commission upon which the President took action in ordering the election of the Philippine Assembly says that since the publication of the census which the law of 1902 provides for there have been no serious disturbances of the public order except those caused by the outlaws and bandit chieftains Felizardo and Cavite, and those caused in the provinces of Samar and Leyte by non-Christians and fanatic Pulajanes living in the mountain districts.

The overwhelming majority of the people of Cavite, Batangas, Samar and Leyte however, have not taken part in any disturbances and have not aided in the lawlessnees of the bandits and Pulajanes.

SAYS HE'S NO HYPOCRITE.

Judge Stackpole Will Give \$1,000 to Any Who Will Prove That He Drinks. RIVERHEAD, L. I., March 29.-Judge George F. Stackpole, one of the leading temperance advocates in Suffolk county whose wife is county president of the W

C. T. U., has written to a local newspaper denying rumors that he drinks intoxicating liquors while posing as a temperance man, and is therefore a hypocrite. In his letter

"I will give any person living \$1,000 if he will come forward and truthfully say that he ever saw me drink a glass of intoxicating liquor, or even saw me buy a glass or any quantity whatever."

Since the Rev. William A. Wasson, rector of Grace Church, declared openly for license Judge Stackpole has led the opposition. Column after column has been published to refute what Mr. Wasson has published in favor of license. The friends of license have also been busy circulating stories that the temperance advocates liked the "Demon Rum" as well as any one else and that all of the supposed white ribboners had their little flasks of the "real stuff" always at hand. Hence Judge Stackpole's offer of \$1,000 to prove that he is not hypocrite.

The Rev. Mr. Wasson is still leading the crusade against the white ribboners.

THINK SWIFT HAS BEEN CLEARED.

Connecticut Accident Court-Martial Con cludes Its Work and Reports to Washington NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 29 .- The trial by naval court-martial of Capt. William Swift of the battleship Connecticut, on charges of neglect of duty in allowing his vessel to run on a rock in Culebra Bay on January 13, was concluded this afternoon. The record of the case and the findings of the court have been forwarded to the Navy

Department at Washington. Although the officers of the court and those connected with the case will make no statement, it is generally believed there was not a great amount of evidence against Swift, and the officers of the ship will not be surprised if the findings of the court

are in his favor.

The trial of Lieut. Harry E. Yarnell, charged with inefficiency in failing to see that the ship was properly steered and neglect of duty in the same respect, was taken up this morning and concluded. The officer was the officer of the deck at the time the vessel went on the rock and as such was responsible for the steering

of the ship.

It seems to be the general impression that the accident was due to the great difficulty found in the handling of a battle-ship in shallow water and the fact that she was unusually hard to steer and was pro-pelled by unevenly working engines. Columbus Ice Price Conspirators Fined

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 29 .- C. M. Kinnaird, manager of the Crystal Ice Company, and William F. Holley of the Franklin Ice Company, recently found guilty of entering into a conspiracy in restraint of trade, were fined \$1,000 each by Judge Bigger to-day

After all. USHER'S the Scotch

THE TORRENS ACT -See the "American Law-er" for March, Publication Office, 5 W, 81st St.

"WE'LL DIG THE DITCH OR BUST," HE TELLS REPORTERS.

Congressmen All Pleased and Proud, but Differ on Details -- Zone Workers Need Recreation-Dinners, Dance and Troiley Trips Near the Cuban Capital. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 29 .-- The Hamburg-Amer can Line steamer Bluecher arrived here this morning from Colon, having on board Conressman McKinley and his party of guests including Speaker Cannon. As the steamer entered the harbor, she was saluted by the croiser Columbia and the Italian warship Fieramosca. The Congressional party was received by Gov. Magoon. At an entertainment on the steamer yesterday Congressman James S. Sherman sang coon songs while Mr. Cannon kept time by clapping his hands. Senator Charles Curtis delivered monologue.

In regard to the canal Mr. Cannon said to the reporters: "We'll dig the ditch or bust.

Mr. McKinley said that it would do any American good to see the progress of the work and the enterprise of his countrymen. Congressman Olcott declared that the project was highly feasible, especially with such energy as is now being displayed. Congressman Moore said that the only thing necessary to complete the work was to stick at it. The question was one of persistent effort rather than engineering.

Senator Curtis declared that the work may cost less than the estimated \$150,000,000 He favors the work being done by private contract.

Andrew White says he originally favored a sea level canal but is now converted to the high level plan. As an American he felt proud of what is being done by the American

Mr. Mann said that on the whole the conditions were gratifying. The real work is progressing, the Isthmus is healthy and the Government can do the work best.

The Hon. James A. Tawney, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, says that the construction of the canal is a far more simple problem than American people have been led to believe. The proposition is simply one of digging and handling the material. A little extravagance is apparent, but he believes that no complaint will be heard in the future on this account. Mr. Tawney and a committee may visit the canal again before the House reopens.

Congressman Sherman says that with the initial arrangements perfected nothing ought to stand in the way of the successful completion of the work

All the party were pleased. They commend Engineer Stevens and Col. Gorgas. They were told that the work would be completed in eight years. Major Goethals said after looking over the job that the organization arranged by Engineer Stevens was perfect and that he would follow along his lines. He was pleased at the prospect and was anxious to roll up his sleeves and go to work.

Mr. Shanklin, the Consul-General as Panama, says that the canal workers need entertainment. Their life is monotonous and there is no place to spend money. vaudeville or comic opera company would make money in Panama. He suggests that the Government furnish free transportation as an inducement for theatrical companies to visit the Isthmus. The lack

of recreation drives men from the Zone. The visitors saw the city from a private trolley car. They visited Marianao and passed through Camp Columbia. Late in the afternoon Gov. Magoon gave a reception in their honor. A band furnished music and the guests waltzed around the reception room in great glee, Mr. Cannon taking part. To-night Judge Hawley, president of the America-Cuba Sugar Company, owing the largest plantation in the island, gave a dinner in honor of the party. Mr. Hawley was formerly a Congressman from Texas.

The political leaders desire to discuss the situation with Mr. Cannon and it is

probable that he will meet the revolutionary leader to-morrow. Mr. Cannon said that he was having a fine time but would be glad when he gets

back to New York next Thursday. The Bluecher will sail for Nassau on Sunday. At a dinner to be given by the captain that night Mr. Cannon on behalf of the passengers will present a gold watch to him. The captain will make a speech Later there will be a sacred concert by the Congressmen.

\$2,000 REWARD FOR A BODY.

Webster's Family. The family of Eben C. Webster of Maine who is believed to have jumped off the Morgan Line steamer Comus on March 23, has offered \$2,000 reward for the recovery of his body. The offer is made through Philip Carpenter, an attorney with offices at 111

Webster was returning via New Orleans from Arkansas Hot Springs, where he had spent some months in an effort to recover lost health. He took the Comus at New Orleans in company with William J. McNulty on March 20. He was first missed shortly after the noon hour on March 23 when the boat was off the mouth of the Savannah River. Prior to his disappearance Webster had spoken despondently of his illness and the ineffectual attempt he had made to regain his health at the Springs.

The missing man was 45 years old, he weighed 175 pounds and was 5 feet 81/2 inches tall. He was smooth shaven, partially bald, and his teeth were heavily filled with gold. When last seen Webster was dressed in a brown suit and tan shoes. He carried a watch of the number 73130, bearing the monogram "E. C. W."

SELIGMAN'S DRIVER NABBED. Chase of Half a Mile Before French Chauf-

feur is Overtaken. August Babille, Jefferson N. Seligman's French chauffeur, was arrested for speed-ing in Melrose avenue, The Bronx, yesterday afternoon. He led Policeman O'Shea of the bicycle squad a chase of half a mile of the bicycle squad a chase of half a mile down to Third avenue and 145th street. Policeman O'Shea, who is known as Johnny on the Spot in the bicycle squad, took Babille to the Morrisania police station and he was held by Magistra's House. It was reported that Mr. Leligman was in the auto at the time his chauffeur was arrested, but at the banker's home it was said that he was out of town yesterday. Mr. Seligman has had some trouble lately keeping the drivers of his machine out of

FRENCH SEIZE OUDJDA. No Opposition by Moroceans-What Next if Sultan Proves Obdurate?

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 29 .- Oudida was occupied by the French forces at 10 o'clock this morning. So far from there being any opthe Amel, or headman of the position. Morocean administration, welcomed the French officers, saying that he knew nothing of the Marakesh orime, and that he hoped the differences between the two Governments would not interfere with

cordial relations locally. As Oudida is a frontier town far from the capital and the Sultan's authority is not very strong, the French newspapers are asking what the next step will be if the occupation does not compel the Sultan to

satisfy France's demands. The choice seems to lie between an expedition to the interior or the seizure of a port, either of which will give rise to diplomatic embarrasaments.

MRS. PERKINS'S RUGS STOLEN. Vanish From an Express Wagon-Belonged to Banker's Mother.

Stephen Garravin of 467 Fourth avenue reported last night to the Tenderloin police station that five costly Oriental rugs had been taken from an express wagon which left his place earlier in the day. The rugs are the property, Gorravin says, of Mrs. E. F. Perkins of Stonehurst, Riverdale-on-Hudson. Mrs. Perkins is the mother of George W. Perkins, the banker.

Gorravin said that the rugs had been sent down to his place to be cleaned and that they were sent out on an express wagon in charge of B. McFayden of 1834 Park avenue The driver says that they were still on the wagon when he drove away from 55 East Thirty-fourth street, where he had to make a stop. When he reached 10 East Thirtysixth street, his next stopping place, the rugs had vanished.

JAPANESE BUILDING SHIPS. Fleet of 6,000 Ton Steamers Ordered to Trade to American Ports

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tokio, March 29 .- A contract has been signed by the Osaka Mercantile Marine Company with the Kawasaki Dock Yard and the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Yard for the construction by each of three steamers of 6,000

tons with a speed of fourteen knots. The vessels' cost will be 1,100,000 yer (\$520,000) each. They are to be used in a new American service

WAS INSANE WHEN SHE MARRIED. Prof. Dike and Wife's Relatives Want Marriage Annulled.

Boston, March 29 .- In the divorce session of the Superior Court to-day Francis H. Dike, professor of modern languages at the Institute of Technology, sought to have annulled the marriage between himself and Millicent H. Dike. The petition is not

Prof. Dike testified that he had become acquainted with his wife in 1894 and that they became engaged in 1899. In those years Mrs. Dike, whose maiden name was Dike said she was very ambitious, but remorseful because she could not retain what she had studied. The husband testified that they had never lived as man and wife and that it was his opinion that she

was insane when he married her. Mary N. Hayes, sister and guardian of Mrs. Dike, agreed with the other witnesses that her sister was insane when she married Prof Dike and that there is no hope

Judge Richardson reserved his decision. SAY THE DUMA IS DOOMED. Dissolution Settled, Says Pessimistic Letter to the London "Times." Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, March 30.-The Times's St

for her recovery.

Petersburg correspondent says that misgiving as to the longevity of the Duma has been strengthened. It is evident that the policy of ostracizing the Constitutional Democrats will not be abandoned. In these circumstances it will be difficult. if not impossible, for the Constitutional Democratic centre to fulfill its mission

of moderation. The leaders of the party do not know where to turn to save the Duma. Its dispersal, it is said has been decided upon and nothing short of a miracle can avert it.

STEVENS PROFESSORS RETIRE. W. E. Geyer and J. B. Webb to Leave the Faculty This Year.

It was learned last night that Professors William E. Geyer and John Burkitt Webb will retire from the faculty of Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken at the end of the school year in June. Prof. Geyer is head of the physics course. He joined the faculty in 1870 and for many years was the personal assistant of the late Dr. Henry Morton, president of the

institute, who died in 1902. Prof. Geyer has been in poor health of late. Prof. Webb occupies the chair of mathematics and mechanics. He has been at Stevens twenty-one years. He has invented many devices. Both will be retired at their own request.

GREAT RUSSIAN POLICE RAID. Revolutionary Committee and Strychnin Bullets Seized-Graft in Plundering.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.-The police have arrested at Reval ten persons forming the committee of the revolutionary fighting organization. The capture is regarded as very important. The property seized included, besides a printing plant, literature, arms and ammunition, especially a store of bollow bullets designed to be filled with strychnine, a quantity of which was also found.

There were also seized printed regulations for the distribution of money plundered throughout the empire, according to which the revolutionary organization received three-tenths of all sums below 1,000 rubles three-fifths below 10,000 rubles and twothirds above 10,000, the remainder being divided among individuals belonging to the organization.

Mrs. Sage Gives \$50,000 More to Sag Harber School.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., March 29 .- Word has just been received here by Village President William Reidman that Mrs. Russell Sage has given an additional 150,000 toward the new school which is to be erected here as a memorial to her mother, who was born here. The only stipulation Mrs. Sage makes with her gift is that the building be discovered throughout fireproof throughout.

Greenway's India Pale Ale, Established 67 years yracuse, N. Y., U. S. A.—Ade.

POOLROOM CENTRE RAIDED.

REILLY'S OFFICE A CLEARING HOUSE FOR BETS.

Safes Smashed by Vandiver and Many Records Selzed-"Senator Brady" Calls Up From Albany to Place a Bet-Six Arrests, Including Owner of Building.

Assistant District Attorney Vandiver, following a string of evidence that Deputy Police Commissioner Hanson picked up last Monday afternoon when Hanson raided Thomas R. Keator's poolroom, at 47 Broadway, called in at a "real estate" office on the fourth floor of 112 Fulton street yesterday afternoon. When Vandiver got through sorting over a bushel or two of cancelled checks, racing sheets, bank books, memorandum books and other papers of an exceedingly private nature he felt pretty sure that he had uncovered the clearing house of the biggest poolroom syndicate

in this town He didn't go all of his evidence until he had called in a brisk little man who carried an assortment of steel tools. The little man with the coldchisels and hammer ripped open a big safe in the office, while Vandiver, the respectable looking manager of the "real estate" office, and others stood by and admired his work. With what came out of the safe Vandiver said he was quite satisfied. There were checks bearing the names of several very well known men, one of them a young man prominent in society; another who is wealthy and lives in Tuxedo, a Wall street man or two and two or three big bookmakers and gamblers. Other papers and documents pointed directly to the conclusion that the two rooms at 112 Fulton street were the headquarters of a poolroom syndicate operating with perhaps twenty rooms, of which Edward A. Fisher is said to be manager: that the headquarters served the same purpose for the poolrooms that the Clearing House does for banks, and that the syndicate was

making a good thing out of the business. Before breaking open the steel compartments in the safe and raking the two rooms from floor to ceiling, Vandiver and Hanson's detectives took six prisoners. One of them, Charles A. Reilly, well dressed and quiet mannered, owns the building at 112 Fulton street and was Commissioner of Jurors some years ago. Another was Fisher himself, whom Vandiver had been trailing ever since the raid on Kestor's place. The other four gave names that are probably fictitious. These men have been summoned to tell what they know to the Grand Jury, since the District Attorney's office and Daputy Police Commis Hanson think they have gone straight to the heart of the poolroom situation in New

York. The trail was picked up on Monday afternoon, when Deputy Commissioner Hanson and three detectives arrested Keator and two girls at 47 Broadway and discovered a check book, a quantity of cancelled checks, rouchers and records of Keator's busin for more than two years. Among these documents were the names of men-some of them very prominent men in this townwho had been betting on the races, and the names of men in the same line of busine as Keator. There were also addresses and telephone numbers which proved useful. Keator was a very painstaking and methodical bookkeeper and neglected to make no entry of importance. When Deputy Commissioner Hanson turned the records over to Vandiver and the Assistant District Attorney went through them he knew pretty well where to go to get the people he wanted to catch. Keator's books showed that there was a poolroom clearing house some-

where not very far from Broadway. Keator's papers showed that he had had certain transactions with at least two firms, "W. D. Miller & Co." and Charles Reilly. The name of Edward A. Fisher kept bobbing up here and there among Keator's memoranda and so did that of Bob Davis; not the Democratic leader of Jersey City, but a man who is pretty well known among bookmakers and poolroom men. First of all Vandiver followed the tracks to "W. D. Miller & Co." They led to the fourteenth floor of 108 Fulton street. The glass door of an office which bore that firm's name was looked, but Vandiver and Detectives Ayres and England got in through a window. They ran up against a big square safe lined with three inches of chilled steel and burglar proof. There were a few things in that office, however, which were not in the safe, and Vandiver got more useful informs from these loose papers. That led him along the trail to 112 Fulton street, to the office of "Charles Reilly, real estate and

insurance." Vandiver waited until yesterday before visiting Mr. Reilly's office, but meanwhile he got a search warrant for the Miller office and set a little expert safe man to work on the burglar proof box. It was a tough nut to crack and the little man hasn't got it open yet. He worked for nearly twenty-four hours on it before Vandiver needed him for more safe cracking at 112 Fulton street. Last night the safe at 103 was left under the guard of one of Commi Hanson's men, who took his meals by

and slept in front of it. About 11 o'clock yesterday morning the Assistant District Attorney, with Ayres and England and County Detective Liebner took the elevator at 112 Fulton street, which is just across the street from the consistory building owned by the Collegiate Church, where the Fulton street noonday prayer meeting is held every day. They got out on the fourth floor and walked quietly up the hall until they came to Room 13 and a glass door with the gold lettering. Charles Reilly, Real Estate and Insur-

Vandiver and the three others walked in and saw six men sitting about busy at nothing in particular. "They looked at my square toed shoes," said Vandiver, figured out that I was the police, and things began to happen."

Vandiver inquired which was Mr. Reilly. Nobody answered, but the six began grapbing sheets, slips of paper and cards that were littering the tables and started to tear them up. One man, who turned out to be the much wanted Fisher, jumped for his coat, which was hanging on a hook, snatched a little red morocco memorandum book out of it and stuck the book in his pocket. Vandiver asked him what his name was and he said "Fletcher-Edwin A. Fletcher." They arrested him and took the little book away from him. It turned out to be

the current clearing house memorandum Is the best, by test, perfectly pure concentrated

If you will tell me about yourself I'm sure

yes drooped and closed and she was asleep. "And now I talked on to her just the